

Quantum box devices

- Energy level splitting
- Excited state
- Quantum transition
- Resonance state
- Quantum box devices**
 - See also related:
 - Quantum dot devices
 - Quantum well devices
 - Quantum wire devices
 - Semiconductor lasers
- Quantum chaos**
- Quantum chemistry**
 - See also narrower:
 - Cluster model
 - Molecular orbital methods
 - Relativistic quantum chemistry
 - Self-consistent reaction field
 - See also related:
 - Ab initio methods
 - CI (configuration interaction)
 - Density functional theory
 - Pseudopotential
 - Quantum statistical mechanics
 - Uncertainty principle
 - Wave function
- Quantum chromodynamics**
 - See QCD (quantum chromodynamics)
- Quantum computers**
 - Valid heading during volumes 126-130 (1997-June 1999) only
 - See Computers, quantum
- Quantum computing**
 - See Computers, quantum
- Quantum-confined Stark effect**
- Quantum defect**
 - See also related: Energy level
- Quantum devices**
 - See also narrower:
 - Quantum box devices
 - Quantum dot devices
 - Quantum well devices
 - Quantum wire devices
 - See also related:
 - Semiconductor nanostructures
 - Superlattice devices
- Quantum dot devices**
 - See also related:
 - Quantum box devices
 - Quantum well devices
 - Quantum wire devices
 - Semiconductor lasers
- Quantum dots**
 - See Quantum dot devices
- Quantum electric amplifiers**
 - See
 - Lasers
 - Masers
- Quantum electrodynamics**
 - See QED (quantum electrodynamics)
- Quantum field theory**
 - See Field theory
- Quantum fluids**
 - See also narrower:
 - Bose fluids
 - Electron gas
 - Electron-hole plasma
 - Electron liquid
 - Fermi fluids
 - Non-Fermi liquids
 - Superfluids
 - See also related: Quantum statistical mechanics
- Quantum gravity**
 - See also narrower: Supergravity
 - See also related: Field theory
- Quantum Hall effect**
 - See also narrower: Fractional quantum Hall effect
- Quantum interference**
 - See also narrower: Quantum beats
 - See also related:
 - Resonance state
 - SQUID devices
- Quantum interference superconductor devices**
 - See SQUID devices
- Quantum liquids**
 - See Quantum fluids
- Quantum mechanical amplifiers**
 - See Masers
- Quantum mechanical exchange**
 - See Exchange interaction
- Quantum mechanical methods**
 - See also narrower:
 - Ab initio methods
 - CI (configuration interaction)
 - Close-coupling method
 - Curve crossing model
 - Density functional theory
 - Green function
 - Hartree-Fock method
 - Lattice models
 - LMTO (linear muffin-tin orbital)
 - Nuclear model
 - Path integral
 - Propagator method
 - Quantum chemistry
 - Quantum defect
 - Random phase approximation
 - R-matrix method
 - Tight-binding method
 - Variational method
 - See also related:
 - Field theory
 - Perturbation theory
 - Pseudopotential
 - QED (quantum electrodynamics)
 - Quantum statistical mechanics
 - Scaling law
- Quantum mechanical operators**
 - See also narrower:
 - Hamiltonian
 - Lagrangian
 - See also related: Matrix elements (quantum mechanics)

Quantum mechanics

- See also narrower:
 - Correspondence principle
 - Pauli exclusion principle
 - Quantum mechanical methods
 - Quantum mechanical operators
 - Quantum statistical mechanics
 - Relativistic quantum mechanics
 - Schrodinger equation
 - Time-reversal invariance
 - Wave function
- See also related:
 - Angular momentum
 - Density matrix
 - Elementary particles
 - Field theory
 - Hilbert space
 - Lagrangian
 - Quantum transport
 - Semiclassical mechanics
 - Spin
 - Tunneling
 - Uncertainty principle
 - Virial theorem
 - Wave packets
- Quantum MU 763**
 - See Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymers, polymer with ethene [24937-78-8]
- Quantum noise**
 - See also related: Electric noise
- Quantum number**
 - See also narrower:
 - Lepton number
 - Spin
 - Strangeness
 - See also related:
 - Quantization
 - Selection rule
- Quantum optics**
- Quantum size effect**
 - See also related: Nanostructures
- Quantum state**
 - See Energy level
- Quantum statistical mechanics**
 - See also related:
 - Bosons
 - Density matrix
 - Fermions
 - Field theory
 - Quantum chemistry
 - Quantum fluids
 - Quantum mechanical methods
- Quantum statistics**
 - See Quantum statistical mechanics
- Quantum theory**
 - See also narrower:
 - Field theory
 - Particle theory
 - Quantum mechanics
 - See also related: Electrodynamics
- Quantum theory of light**
 - See QED (quantum electrodynamics)
- Quantum transition**
 - See also narrower:
 - Charge transfer transition
 - Collisional relaxation
 - Electronic transition
 - Energy level excitation
 - Fluorescence excitation
 - Nonradiative transition
 - Nuclear transition
 - Optical transition
 - Radiative transition
 - Resonant transition
 - Rotational transition
 - Spin transition
 - Two-photon transition
 - Vibrational transition
 - Vibronic transition
 - See also related:
 - Energy level
 - Energy transfer
 - Franck-Condon principle
 - Inelastic scattering
 - Metastable state (energy level)
 - Oscillator strength
 - Photophysics
 - Quantum beats
 - Resonant energy transfer
 - Selection rule
 - Spectra
 - Stimulated emission
 - Sum rule
- Quantum transport**
 - See also related:
 - Quantum mechanics
 - Tunneling
- Quantum well devices**
 - See also narrower: Quantum well junctions
 - See also related:
 - Magnetic polaron
 - Potential well
 - Quantum box devices
 - Quantum dot devices
 - Quantum wire devices
 - Resonant tunneling
 - Resonant tunneling diodes
 - Semiconductor lasers
 - Two-dimensional electron gas
- Quantum well heterojunctions**
- Quantum well junctions**
 - See also narrower: Quantum well heterojunctions
- Quantum wells**
 - See Quantum well devices
- Quantum wire devices**
 - See also related:
 - Metal lines
 - Nanowires (metallic)
 - One-dimensional electron gas
 - Quantum box devices
 - Quantum dot devices
 - Quantum well devices

Quantum wires

- See Quantum wire devices
- Quardite**
- Quarelin**
 - See Methanesulfonic acid, [(2,3-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylamino]-, sodium salt, mixt. with 1-[(3,4-dithoxyphenyl)methylene]-6,7-dithoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline hydrochloride and 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione [62201-28-9]
- Quark-gluon plasma**
 - See also related:
 - QCD (quantum chromodynamics)
 - Quarks
- Quark model**
 - See also narrower: Bag model
 - See also related:
 - Antiquark-quark potential
 - Charmed particles
 - Quarks
 - String theory
- Quarks**
 - See also related:
 - Antiquark-quark potential
 - Antiquarks
 - Leptoquarks
 - QCD (quantum chromodynamics)
 - Quark-gluon plasma
 - Quark model
- Quartamin 86**
 - See 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride [112-03-8]
- Quartamin CPR**
 - See Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkyltrimethyl, chlorides
- Quartamin D 86**
 - See 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride [107-64-2]
- Quartamin D 86P**
 - See Ammonium halides, di-C₁₆-18-alkyldimethylammonium chlorides
- Quartamine DCP**
 - See Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides
- Quartamin HTPR**
 - See Quaternary ammonium compounds, (hydrogenated tallow alkyl)trimethyl, chlorides
- Quartamin 24P**
 - See 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride [112-00-5]
- Quartamin 86P**
 - See 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride [112-03-8]
- Quartamin 869P**
 - See 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride [112-03-8]
- Quartamin TPR**
 - See Quaternary ammonium compounds, trimethyltallow alkylammonium chlorides
- Quartamin 24W**
 - See 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride [112-00-5]
- Quartamin 60W**
 - See 1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride [112-02-7]
- Quartamin 86W**
 - See 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride [112-03-8]
- Quartazine**
 - See Hydrazinium, 1-(2-chloroethyl)-, 1,1-dimethyl-, chloride [13025-69-9]
- Quartolan**
 - See Benzenemethanaminium, N-[2-(dodecylamino)-2-oxoethyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride [100-95-8]
- Quartomicin A₁**
 - See 4a,7:14a,17:26a,29:36a,39-Tetrametheno-6H-16H,28H,38H-tetrabenzo[b,j,t,b][1,9,19,27]-tetraoxacyclohexatriacotin-12,34-dicarboxaldehyde, 2,24-bis[(α-D-galactopyranosyloxy)methyl]-3,4,8,10a,13,14,18,22a,25,26,30,32a,35,36,40,44a-hexadecahydro-45,46,47,48-tetrahydroxy-3,10a,13,19,22a,25,32a,35,41,44a-decamethyl-6,8,16,18,28,30,38,40-octaoxo-[136765-19-0]
- Quartomicin A₂**
 - See 4a,7:14a,17:26a,29:36a,39-Tetrametheno-6H-16H,28H,38H-tetrabenzo[b,j,t,b][1,9,19,27]-tetraoxacyclohexatriacotin-12-carboxaldehyde, 2,24-bis[(α-D-galactopyranosyloxy)methyl]-3,4,8,10a,13,14,18,22a,25,26,30,32a,35,36,40,44a-hexadecahydro-45,46,47,48-tetrahydroxy-3,10a,13,19,22a,25,32a,35,41,44a-decamethyl-6,8,16,18,28,30,38,40-octaoxo-[136765-20-3]
- Quartomicin A₃**
 - See 4a,7:14a,17:26a,29:36a,39-Tetrametheno-6H-16H,28H,38H-tetrabenzo[b,j,t,b][1,9,19,27]-tetraoxacyclohexatriacotin-12,34-dicarboxaldehyde, 2,24-bis[(α-D-galactopyranosyloxy)methyl]-3,13,14,25,26,35,36,44a-octahydro-45,46,47,48-tetrahydroxy-34-(hydroxymethyl)-3,10a,13,19,22a,25,32a,35,41,44a-decamethyl-6,8,16,18,28,30,38,40-octaoxo-[140447-99-0]
- Quartomicin D₁**
 - See 4a,7:14a,17:26a,29:36a,39-Tetrametheno-6H-16H,28H,38H-tetrabenzo[b,j,t,b][1,9,19,27]-tetraoxacyclohexatriacotin-12,34-dicarboxaldehyde, 3,4,8,10a,13,14,18,22a,25,26,30,32a,35,36,40,44a-hexadecahydro-45,46,47,48-tetrahydroxy-2,24-bis(hydroxymethyl)-3,10a,13,19,22a,25,32a,35,41,44a-decamethyl-6,8,16,18,28,30,38,40-octaoxo-[140447-99-0]
- Quartomicin D₂**
 - See 4a,7:14a,17:26a,29:36a,39-Tetrametheno-6H-16H,28H,38H-tetrabenzo[b,j,t,b][1,9,19,27]-tetraoxacyclohexatriacotin-12-carboxaldehyde, 3,4,8,10a,13,14,18,22a,25,26,30,32a,35,36,40,44a-hexadecahydro-45,46,47,48-tetrahydroxy-